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| **Siberian tiger** | |
| [D:\midterm-assi\wild animals\siberiantiger.jpgsiberiantiger](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:P.t.altaica_Tomak_Male.jpg) | |
| [**Scientific classification**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Taxonomy_(biology))**[IMG_259](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Template:Taxonomy/Panthera)** | |
| Kingdom: | [Animalia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Animal) |
| Phylum: | [Chordata](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chordate) |
| Class: | [Mammalia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mammal) |
| Order: | [Carnivora](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Carnivora) |
| Suborder: | [Feliformia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Feliformia) |
| Family: | [Felidae](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Felidae) |
| Subfamily: | [Pantherinae](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pantherinae) |
| Genus: | [*Panthera*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Panthera) |
| Species: | [*P. tigris*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tiger) |
| Subspecies: | ***P. t. tigris*** |

**SIBERIAN TIGER**

The **Siberian tiger** is a [tiger](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tiger) from a specific population of the *[Panthera tigris tigris](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Panthera_tigris_tigris" \o "Panthera tigris tigris)* subspecies native to the [Russian Far East](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Russian_Far_East), [Northeast China](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Northeast_China),[[3]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Siberian_tiger#cite_note-catsg-3) and possibly [North Korea](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/North_Korea).[[4]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Siberian_tiger#cite_note-Paektusan2012-4) It once ranged throughout the [Korean Peninsula](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Korean_Peninsula), [north China](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/North_China), and eastern [Mongolia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mongolia). Today, this population inhabits mainly the [Sikhote-Alin](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sikhote-Alin" \o "Sikhote-Alin) mountain region in southwest [Primorye Province](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Primorsky_Krai" \o "Primorsky Krai) in the Russian Far East. In 2005, there were 331–393 adult and subadult Siberian tigers in this region, with a breeding adult population of about 250 individuals. The population had been stable for more than a decade because of intensive [conservation](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Conservation_movement) efforts, but partial surveys conducted after 2005 indicate that the Russian tiger population was declining.[[1]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Siberian_tiger#cite_note-iucn-1) An initial census held in 2015 indicated that the Siberian tiger population had increased to 480–540 individuals in the Russian Far East, including 100 cubs.[[5]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Siberian_tiger#cite_note-5)[[6]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Siberian_tiger#cite_note-6) This was followed up by a more detailed census which revealed there was a total population of 562 wild Siberian tigers in Russia.[[7]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Siberian_tiger#cite_note-7) As of 2014, about 35 individuals were estimated to range in the international border area between Russia and China.